APPENDIX.

ON A NEW SPONGE FROM THE CHALK AT GORING-ON-THAMES.

BY GEORGE J. HINDE, Ph.D., F.R.S.

THE fossil sponge submitted to me by Messrs. C. P. Chatwin and T. H. Withers appears to be a dictyonine-hexactinellid belonging to the genus *Verrucocœlia*, Etallon. The outer form of the specimen is fairly well shown, but the original siliceous skeleton has disappeared in the fossilization, and only here and there are faint casts of the spicular wall recognisable ; sufficient, however, to indicate the group to which it belongs, and judging from its other features it may, in my opinion, be regarded as a new species with the characters described below.

Verrucocœlia tuberosa, sp. nov.

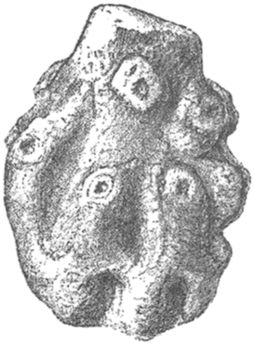
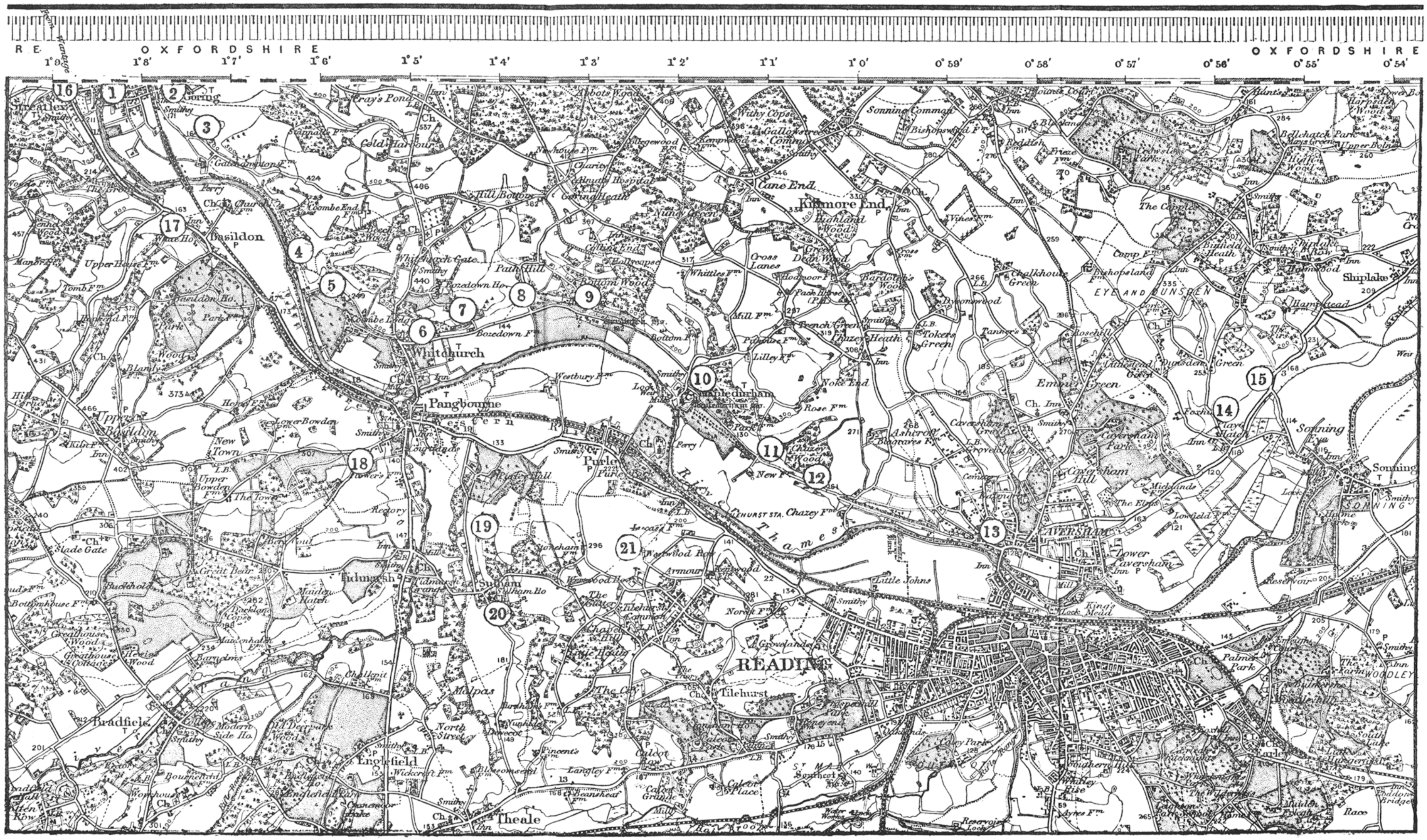


FIG. 31.—*Verrucocœlia tuberosa*, sp. nov. Side view showing the lateral tubes and the truncate summit osculum. Natural size. Chalk zone of *Terebratulina*. White Hill, Goring.

In outline, the sponge is ovate or barrel-shaped, with a truncated summit and rounded base. No stem is present, only a small projection in the centre of the base, and the sponge may have been sessile. Near the base the sponge-wall is folded to form rounded vertical ridges with deep intervening depressions, these folds pass upwards into cylindrical or compressed, nearly vertical, tubes, with rounded or truncate summits and circular or oval apertures, which communicate with the axial cavity of the sponge. Near the top of the sponge there is another series of much shorter tubes, which are irregularly disposed, and project directly outwards. The summit of the sponge consists of a large

(Concluded on p. iii of wrapper.)



MAP OF THE THAMES VALLEY BETWEEN GORING AND SHIPLAKE, SHOWING POSITION OF CHALK PITS.

Scale: 1 inch to the mile.

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